Cervical Screening Programme

Annual Statistics Report 2018

Non-communicable Disease Branch
Centre for Health Protection
Department of Health
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### Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>ADENO</td>
<td>Adenocarcinoma</td>
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<tr>
<td>AGC</td>
<td>Atypical glandular cells</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASC-H</td>
<td>Atypical squamous cells, cannot exclude HSIL</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASCUS</td>
<td>Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance</td>
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<tr>
<td>CSIS</td>
<td>Cervical Screening Information System</td>
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<td>CSP</td>
<td>Cervical Screening Programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>HSIL</td>
<td>High-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion</td>
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<td>LSIL</td>
<td>Low-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion</td>
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<td>SCC</td>
<td>Squamous cell carcinoma</td>
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On 8\textsuperscript{th} March 2004, Cervical Screening Programme (CSP) was launched in collaboration with healthcare professionals in the public, private and non-governmental sectors to encourage women aged 25-64 years who ever had sex to have regular cervical cancer screening. A computerised central registry called Cervical Screening Information System (CSIS) was established for storing the screening records of registrants for issue of reminders and facilitating continuity of care.

This report presents key statistics derived from the CSIS database about the women aged 25-64 registered and screened under the CSP as at 31 December 2018.

Key findings:

1. As at 31 December 2018, after excluding registered deaths, the cumulative number of women aged 25-64 years who registered with CSP was 539 300*, accounting for 20.8\% of local female population of this age group. The number of new registration of women aged 25-64 years in 2018 was 22 600*.

2. Unsatisfactory specimen rate remains low since the programme launched and it was 0.35\% among 103 700* cytology results of registered women aged 25-64 years in 2018. While most (94.3\%) of the satisfactory cervical cytology results were negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy, 5.7 abnormalities were detected for every 100 satisfactory cytology tests performed.

* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.
1. Number of women aged 25 – 64 years registered with Cervical Screening Programme

As at 31 December 2018, after excluding registered deaths, the cumulative number of women aged 25-64 years who registered with CSP was 539,300*, accounting for 20.8% of local female population of this age group. The number of new registration of women aged 25-64 years in 2018 was 22,600*. Proportion of new registration was higher among women aged 30-39 years, accounting for nearly half of the total new registration in 2018. (Figure 1)

Figure 1. Breakdown of new registration (aged 25-64 years) in 2018, by age group

Notes:
1. ^Percentage may not add up to 100.0% due to rounding.
2. Age of the registered women refers to the age as at 31 December 2018.
3. The figures include 3 new registrants who were registered dead in 2018.

* Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.
2. **Cervical cytology test results recorded among registered women aged 25 – 64 years**

Unsatisfactory specimen rate remains low since the programme launched and it was 0.35% among 103 700* cytology results of registered women aged 25-64 years in 2018.

Among the cervical cytology tests satisfactory for evaluation, most (94.3%) were negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy, while 5.7 abnormalities were detected for every 100 satisfactory cytology tests performed. Low-grade cytology abnormalities (ASCUS and LSIL) were more common, accounting for 5.2% of all satisfactory cytology results among registered women aged 25-64 years, while only 0.1% were HSIL in 2018. (Figure 2)

![Proportion of abnormal cervical cytology tests by age group 25–64, 2018](chart)

*Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred.*